THREE CENTS PER COPY.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THEIR WORK ON YESTERDAY.

Rickmond Schools and Country Scholars

The Senate met at 12 o'clock M .-Lieutenant-Governor Massey in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Cooper.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE. House joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate to visit the Virginia Military Institute and investiate the condition of that institution was taken up and agreed to. The Chair appointed as members of the committee on the part of the Senate Messrs. Jones and Causey.

CHANGE OF PAGES. Walter C. Fulkerson, who has re-

tendered his resignation as a Page in the Senate, and William Ramsey, of Bland county, was elected in his stead. PRESENTED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Stubbs: A bill to repeal chapter 247 of the Acts of 1881-'82, entitled an act declaring certain grounds under the water known as Hampton Flats open and eligible for the planting

By Mr. Gaines : A bill to place the inmates of insane asylums under the protection of the laws by securing to them their postal rights.

By Mr. Bliss: A bill for the repeal

of the game laws as they apply to the counties of Cumberland and Prince Ed-By Mr. Meredith : A bill to author ize the Board of Supervisors of Prince

William county to supplement the sal-ary of the judge of the County Court of said county. [The amount of in-By Mr. Duane: A bill authorizing

the County Court of Dinwiddie county to order the purchase of additional land for court-house purposes.

By Mr. Lovenstein: A bill to repeal

sections 7 to 12 inclusive of chapter 86 of the Code of 1873, in regard to the compulsory inspection of flour and

TREASURER'S COMPENSATION. Mr. Gaines presented the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to consider the expediency of a measure to increase the compensation of county and city treasurers on all tax-bills not exceeding three dollars and remaining unpaid on the 1st day of December of each year. FIVE TO BE A QUORUM.

Mr. Koiner presented a resolution

which was adopted, providing that for the remainder of the session five members of any standing committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. ROAD-LAW FOR BEDFORD.

On metion of Mr. Thurman, the bill amending and re-enacting section 17 of lation to providing for the working and repairing of public roads and bridges, was taken up, the amendments proposed by him agreed to, and the bill ordered to its engrossment. The bill as amended only applies to Bedford county, and provides that the citizens of the town of Liberty shall be exempt from working on the roads of said county.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED. To incorporate the Danbury and Parkersburg Railroad Company. To incorporate the Madison house and Gordonsville Telephone

For the repeal of game laws as they apply to the county of Brunswick.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS. The hour of 1 o'clock having arrived, the special order—the report of the Committee on Public Institutions that it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject of reducing the salary of county and city school superintendents-was taken up, and, en motion of Mr. Heaton, passed by.

BILLS REJECTED.

To amend the Code of 1873, in regard to superintendent of the poor, physician, and nurse. For the protection of owners of stal

COLLECTION OF TAXES. Mr. Diggs, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported, without amendment, the following bill, present-

ed by Mr. Stubbs : 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem bly of Virginia, That the right to enforce and collect all taxes due the State of Virginia, and taxes due any corporation or county in Virginia, shall exist for ten years after the same became

due, but not after.

2. This act shall be in force from its

passage.

Mr. Stubbs will offer an amendment to reduce the time from ten to five

A number of bills were advanced or the calendar, when Mr. Diggs's bill to amend and re-enact chapter 132 of Acts of extra session of 1884, approved November 17, 1884, in regard to securing to fax-payers in cities and towns the right of public-school education for their children, with the substitute proposed by the committee, was reached. [The main point of difference was that Mr. Diggs's bill provided, that it shall be lawful for any person who is a taxpayer and citizen of Virginia, owning real estate to the assessed value of \$1,500 in any city, town, or county school district, to send his children to any public free school in such city, town, or county school district, subject to the laws regulating public free schools therein, as though said tax-payer resided in such city, town, or county school district, while the substitute provided that it shall be lawful for any person, who is a tax-payer and citizen of Virany town, city, county, or school district of the Commonwealth, and who is not a resident of the same town, city, county, or school district, to send his children to any public free school in said town, city, county, and school district, subject to the laws regu-lating public free schools in said city, town, county, or school district.]

Mr. Diggs opposed the substitute, be-lieving that the requirements of the original bill would better meet the pubsubstitute a person might live anywhere in the State, and by placing one piece of personal property with a relative or friend in Richmond, or elsewhere, might send his children there.

Mr. Lovenstein also opposed the substitute. He favored the present law, which leaves the matter to the dispretion of the school board of the place

to which such children may be sent.

Mr. Berry wanted to amend the substitute so as to provide that it shall be lawful for any person who is a tax-payer and citizen of Virginia to send his children to any public free

school in any town, city, county, and

school district, &c.

He advocated his amendment in a able, earnest, and eloquent speech which brought forth applause, both from the chamber and hall. He asked in the name of the people of the country, whose children have to be taught by men whose highest ambition is to engage in a profession which would earn for them about \$150 per annum, that the cities where the schools are best managed should let these children in-those country boys from whom the State has to draw her sinews of war and statesmen-and let them receive the good that might accrue therefrom and which would cost the cities nothing. He said the problem for the future is the relation of the negro to the white man. There is no kitchen from which there will not be three pupils to every one from a mansion. This matter must be recognized and dealt with, because it won't down. Unless there is a change the time will come when the remorse ful calamity will befall us that the educated negro of the city will domi-nate over the uneducated white boy of the country. There are many means of averting this evil, but none more effective than that the doors of the school houses of the cities be thrown open to the children of the country. He said the Constitution imposes a great bur-den upon us. It is as unfitted to our

needs as a boot is to a man's hand. Mr. Berry made a powerful argu-ment, and said that he demanded nothing, but asked what he did as a favor. He deplored the fact that the iron system of the law cannot be broken.

Mr. Ellyson opposed the amendm and the entire substitute upon the ground that it was unjust to the cities and counties which had made proper provision for the education of their children. He produced statistics to show that Richmond pays into the State Treasury about twice as much schooltax as is apportioned to her.

Mr. Causey would vote for the amend-ment but not for the reasons urged by Mr. Lovenstein opposed the amend-

Mr. Heaton favored the amendment, and Mr. Gaines favored the original Mr. Keezell demanded the pending question, and the amendment was de-

feated by the following vote : Ayrs. - Messrs. Berry, Bibb, Edmunds, Heaton, Hurt. Kolner, McDonald. Mere-dith, Pettit, Rhea, Staples, and Twyman-

 Nors.—Messrs. Bliss. Dalton. Diggs. Duane, Ellyson. Gaines, Gee, Gillespie, Hodges, Jrout. Warwick, and Wickham—17. Mr. Keezell offered an amendment

which provides that a tax-payer and citizen of Virginia may send his children to school anywhere in the State where he owns any real estate. Pending its further consideration the Senate, at 3:15 P. M., adjourned.

House of Delegates.

The House met at 12 M.—Mr. Echols in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Dudley Powers, of the Episcopal SENATE BILL REPORTED.

To amend and re-enact sections 1 and 4 of an act to incorporate the Sa-lem and Southwestern Railroad Com-

pany, approved February 20, 1884. HOUSE BILLS REPORTED. To authorize the authorities of the city of Winchester to establish water-works and to incur a debt for that purpose; to amend and re-enact an act ap

proved March 8, 1875, as amended by act approved March 7, 1884, in relation to qualification of county officers; to amend and re-enact section 2 of chap-ter 147 of the Code of 1873, in relation to warrants for small claims; to amend and re-enact section 5 of chapter 167 of the Code of 1873, as amended by an act approved 12th of February. and as amended by further act approved 22d of 1884, in relation to orders and decrees; to amend and re-enact section 3 of an

act approved March 14, 1878, entitled an act to authorize the construction of turnpike road in Princess Anne and Norfolk counties; to incorporate the Durham, Blue-Wing and Clarksville Railroad Company; to incorporate the Hungars Transportation Company; to authorize the county of Madison to subscribe to the stock of the Madison-Courthouse and Orange Railroad Company on certain conditions. INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Reid: Bill to authorize the school trustees of Brentsville district. in Prince William county, to sell the school-houses in said district.

By Mr. L. D. Fulkerson: Bill to amend and re-enact section 1 of an act entitled an act to pay to the public free schools the money set apart by the Con-stitution and laws for their benefit, and to repeal chapter 248 of Acts 1877 and chapter 177 of Acts 1877-'78, ap proved March 6, 1882.

By Mr. Row: Bill to erect a suitable enclosure around the monument of ex-President Madison. [This bill provides for the appropriation of \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to erect a suitable iron inclosure, in order to prevent permanent defacement of the monument by "relic-hunters."]

By Mr. Franklin: Bill to release all delinquent taxes prior to January 1, A motion to suspend the rules and place the bill on the calendar was

By Mr. Nance : Bill to make it lawful for the Boards of Supervisors of New Kent and Charles City counties to levy for additional compensation for the county judges, &c.
By Mr. Huffman: Bill to amend and

re-enact section 21 of chapter 17 of an act approved March 14, 1878, in regard to change of venue.

By Mr. Downing: Bill amending an act prescribing the duties and powers

certain county officers.

By Mr. Hoge: Bill to release Wiliam A. Smoot from the payment of a fine assessed against him upon the trial of an indictment in the County Court of Patrick county for carrying conceal-

ed weapons.

By Mr. Sebrell: Bill to change the name of the Franklin Agricultural and Mechanical Society to Tidewater Agricultural and Mechanical Society. By Mr. Wescott: Bill to impose

tax on dogs in the county of Acco-By Mr. Buchanan : Bill to incorpo-

rate the Virginia Railroad and Trans portation Company.

By Mr. Miller: Bill to incorporate the Merchants and Mechanics Bank.

located in the city of Manchester. The corporators are as follows: E. W. Weisiger, Edgar Archer, C. W. Turner, Augustine Royall, B. A. Nunnally, A. T. Snellings, T. M. Miller, J. P. Gilliam, D. L. Toney, A. L. Adamson, James L. Robertson, S. L. Ingram, B. H. Morrisett, J. F. Bradley, A. G. Evans, H. B. Owen, George B. McAdame, and W. R. Bowie.

LEAVE OF ARSENCE.

Gills for four days, Mr. Moss for four days, Mr. Jones for five days.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT. A communication was received from Giles Cook, Jr., tendering his resigna-tion as a member of the County Board of School Commissioners of Warren county, which was accepted.

Mr. H. M. Miller was elected to fill the vacancy created.

LOCAL OPTION. The general local-option bill was an

ounced as a special order.

Mr. Loving offered a substitute.

He stated that the local-option bill reported from the Finance Committee provides for an election in each county city, or town of the Commonwealth and in the event that a county votes against local option and a magisteria district in the county should vote for it. then the district so voting should have local option regardless of the vote in the other parts of the county; that is, it gives each magisterial district the absolute right to adopt (by its vote) local option, but does not give it the right to reject it. The substitute offered gives each magisterial district the right to determine the question for itself, and the result of the vote in the district shall be a final decision of the question. irrespective of the vote in the other districts of the country.

Mr. Echols moved to recommit the

bill that it might be put in better shape before a vote is taken.

A number of gentlemen indicated that at the proper time they should

offer substitutes Mr. A. Fulkerson offered the follow-

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That after this act takes effect no license for the sale of ardent spirits, wine, malt liquors, or any mixture of any of them shall be granted to any person in this State; and any person who, after this act takes effect, shall sell wine, ardent spirits, malt liquors, or any mixture of them, shall incur the penalty prescribed by the general laws or selling the same.

2. This act shall take effect and be

in force on and after the 1st day of

Mr. Grimsley was opposed to recom mitting the bill. He thought it would be better for the House to amend it where it was defective and vote on it at the earliest day. He opposed delay. Mr. Curlett was in favor of recommitting the whole matter to the committee.

Mr. O'Bannon said he thought that the House was the best place to consider and further mature the bill.

Mr. Martin said that it looked like those in favor of the bill didn't want to stand fire to-day; that a committee's duty was only to sift the parts of a bill and to consider them, but that some of the committee's members always differed from others on a bill's merits or defects. He was in favor of the bill just as it stands, without substitutes or amendments. He wanted the matter to come up to-day. "Let's stay here all day-it's a rainy dayand, if necessary, let us take it into consideration section by section. Now is the accepted time.'

Mr. Waddill did not wish to be con sidered as the champion of either the local-option party or the opposition. He was opposed to a recommittal of the bill. Mr. Mayo wished to dispose of the

bill to-day, even if it was raining and a bad day for local option. [Laughter.] Mr. Echols, in regard to his motion to recommit the bill, said he appreciated the fact that this is an important question, and he thought that not receive the car

hurly-burly and fuss of the House. Mr. Porter said if any good could be accomplished by a recommittal to the committee he would favor it, but he was sure that it would come back in precisely the same condition it is now,

and it would only cause useless delay. Mr. Thorne hoped the House would sot agree to recommit the bill, for it had already been given due consideration by the Finance Committee. The bill, as reported from the committee, without regard to politics, creed, or re ligion, is the bill that the temperance people want. He supposed that all amendments had been submitted in good faith, but thought the effect of them was only to put the bill off and defer it until it was too late to consider it-there-

by killing it. Mr. O'Bannon moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns, instead of the

nittee on Finance. Lost. Mr. Hay moved to pass by and print.

Mr. A. Fulkerson moved to amend by committal of the bill to the Committee for Courts of Justice to ascertain if is is constitutional. This General Assembly cannot delegate legisla tive powers to the counties and districts, and that is practically what the bill proposes.

Mr. Stuart was opposed to the bil and so were the people in his locality. He moved to postpone and print i good faith, desiring to see the bill put in proper shape and condition. That it eds a number of amendments is agreed on all hands.

Mr. Mayo said the whole subject had been exhausted by the committee, and further questions should be decided here. Some members of the House, he said, talked as though local option

was a new law.

Mr. Fulkerson was in favor of prohibition and submitting such a law to the people to vote on. He thought that the Legislature was divesting itself of its powers in giving counties, districts, &c. the right to decide the matter each for He doubted the constitutionality of local option.

Mr. Waddill said the people of Vir-

ginia were not going to be satisfied with the decision of the Committee

on Courts; that there were a num-

ber of members here who would not be guided in this matter by the opinion of the Committee on Courts.

Mr. Wescott regarded the bill as now formulated as the best judgment of the Committee on Finance. ' · Of course but it would never be presented here in a shape that would meet the ap-House." He believed that local option in his county would be one of the hardest moves ever attempted. He hoped that each member would con-

sider the vital importance of this matter, and he for one was in favor of the Mr. Loving saw no reason why the matter should be referred to the Committee for Courts of Justice. He did not doubt the constitutionality of the bill. He wished the bill recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Grimsley saw no reason for doubt ing the constitutionality of this bill. He couldn't see why the matter should be referred to the Committee for Courts of

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Mr. Stuart thought that the bill, with Porter for three days, Mr. Hay for two days, Mr. Arnold for three days, Mr. ed in the committee, so that if such a

bill should pass it would be in the most

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1886.

perfect condition.

Mr. Buchanan pointed out some glaring errors in the bill. He wished the properties of the properties it recommitted to have them correct He announced himself a friend of the measure, and for that reason desired that the manifest errors which appear in the bill should be corrected. This, he was sure, could be better done in committee than in the House.

Mr. Mayo said a good way to perfect a bill is by the House resolving itself, as it were, into a committee of the whole, and then let the bill be read line by line, and make such insertions and amendments as are proper. He favored taking up the bill now and going to work on it.

Mr. Stuart's motion to postpone and

print was carried. The general understanding was that the bill would come up to-day, but that depends on whether the sev-eral amendments and substitutes have been printed by the time the bill is called. If they are not, a further delay will be caused. COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The following committee was apvisit and inspect the Virginia Military Institute: Messrs. A, Fulkerson, C.F. Jordan, and Mayo. A motion to adjourn was carried on a call of the ayes and noes.

SOME GREAT MEASURES.

Special Court of Appeals- Delinquent Lands-Railrond-Commissioner's Bill, &c., &c. Though there is considerable una-

nimity among members of the General Assembly as to the necessity for establishing a special court of appeals, as yet little progress has been made in framing a bill to meet the varying views as to details. There are three fore the House Committee for Courts. The greatest difference of opinion is as to how the docket of the Supreme Court shall be divided off. That point settled, there will be no great difficulty in the committee's agreeing on all others. Ac-tion is expected this week or early next

Members of the two houses are receiving a great many letters from their constituents about the sale of delinquent lands, and it is likely that the pressure of public opinion will compel the framing of still another bill. now looks as if the General Assembly will adopt a measure which, while keeping strictly within the constitu-tional limits, will forever withhold the collection of all, or nearly all, the taxes returned delinquent prior to 1880. That is the way it now looks.

An examination of the records of the Clerk of the House shows that the Committee on Roads presented the railroad-commissioners' original bill. They took Mr. Munford's bill, struck out the 13th section, made some other amendments, struck off Mr. Munford's name as patron and adopted the bill as theirs, and so presented it to the House. The question is, therefore, now, or rather next Tuesday will be, on the engrossment of the bill. If any one wishes Mr. Munford's old 13th section incorporated in the bill he must propose it as an amendment. This puts bill in a different position from that stated yesterday.

From the debate and votes in the

House yesterday it would seem that the friends of a general local-option law will have no difficulty in passing their bill when a vote is reached; but they labor under the difficulty of having no recognized leader and having had a very faulty bill reported. It was their own bill, but for all that it is very imperfect. Mr. Buchanan, who is a man of conspicuous ability and an earnest supporter of local option, yesterday pointed out some of the defects of the billall of which have been noticed in the editorial columns of this paper.

If the printing ordered vesterday is done by 1 o'clock to-day the bill will

come up sgain to-day.

The convict-labor bill reported in the House by Mr. Echols, chairman of the Committee on Asylums and Prisons, does not fully meet the views of the Knights of Labor, but is still in an nittee, and if he succeeds in having them reported, they, with the bill re-ported by Mr. Echols, will bring all, or nearly all, the questions at issue before the House for its action.

Commandery No. 2. Richmond Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars, held its regular communication at its asylum, St. Albans Hall, last night. Eminent-Commander James H. Capers was in the East, and there was a full attendance of Sir Knights present. Among the pleasant incidents of the evening was the presentation, as a dying request, of the regalia of Right-Eminent Sir John Farran Regnault, as Grand Commander of Virginia, to Richmond Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templars, which was thankfully received by No. 2 as a trea sured memento of their old Eminent Commander. The degree of Knight of the Red Cross was conferred, with the usual solemnities, on two postulants. The invitation of St. John's Commandery, of Providence, R. I., to visit it the coming summer was read, gratefully appreciated, and referred for considera-

tion and determination to a select com-

A meeting of the Council committee appointed to select and purchase a site for a small-pox hospital was held yesterday afternoon. Several places were considered, but the committee finally agreed upon that known as the "Mor ris" tract, which is located north of the city about three miles. The cost is \$5,750. The tract contains 175 acres, and is one of the most isolated spots around the city, the nearest inhabitant being half a mile off. The vote was as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Chaffin, Crenshaw, Ammons, and Randolph-4. Nays-Messrs. Turpin and Frischkorn-2.

Penitentiary Appointments. Mr. W. W. Moses, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, made the following appointments yesterday, and they were approved by the Governor: W. R. Booker, of Patrick county, fourth assistant superintendent, vice R. H. Peterson, removed; W. D. Haynes, of Franklin county, fifth assistant super-intendent, vice W. T. Sydnor, removed. Mr. Moses says that there will be no other appointments made for the pre-

English Opera.

To-night the Strakosch Grand Opera Company open at the Theatre in "Martha." To-morrow night they present "Il Trovatore"; Saturday matinee, "Martha," and Saturday night "Carmen." The troupe is said to be composed of members of the American Opera, New York Academy of Music.

Cough Drops are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding sough mixtures. They are the best.

COLLISION OF BOATS.

Steumer Rouneke, Mchooner Warne Moore, and Tus Smith Pettit Dumaged. The Old Dominion left her wharf a 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning for New York, but only got about a length New York, but only got about a length and a half in the gorge, when, finding she could not force her way through, she returned to her wharf. Another attempt will be made to break through this morning.

The gorge is just below the city, and is about five hundred feet in length. In a number of places the ice is several feet deep. Below the gorge, as far as the naked eye can reach, the river is clear of ice. The river above the gorge is about as it has been for several days.

with the ice gradually disappearing.

The schooner Blanche that has been taking in flour for Brazil at Dunlop & McCance's wharf was broken out of the ice yesterday by the tugs Pettit and Simpson and was towed to the dock, where she now lies. The tugs next went across the river and brought the schooner Warner Moore from the Dan-ville wharf (where she had been lying to keep out of the ice) over to the dock. When nearing the lock-gates the schooner took a sheer, and the tugs being unable to break it, the schooner and the steamer Roanoke (which was lying at the Old Dominion wharf) had a collision, and the starboard rail, the ision, and the starboard rail, the bridge, a shroud, and a derrick of the steamer were damaged to the extent of about \$250. The schooner broke her jibboom and split her starboard cat-head. The total damage to her was

about \$100. When the bow of the schooner struck the Roanoke the current swept the latter around, catching the tug Smith Pettit between her and the stern of the Old Dominion, smashing the pilot-house of the tug and breaking her starboard rail. Damage, \$100.

Briefs and Personals The Circuit Court meets Monday next. Mayor Carrington is much improved. He was at his office yesterday.

Dr. George W. Harris, of this city, has been appointed by the Governor vaccine agent for the State. Messrs. J. P. Proffitt and P. F. Shel-

ton, of Floyd county, are in the city and will remain a few days. R. B. Hickock and J. L. Crawley were lodged in the First police-station last night charged with being drunk

and disorderly. Misses Jessie and Birdie Harvie, who sang at the Mozart Monday night, are the guests of Mrs. James Chenery, No. 306 south Third street.

The are a number of gentlemen in the city who are candidates for the positions of railroad commissioners under the bill now pending in the House. Senator McCormick telegraphed yes terday from Berryville that his wife

was improving, though still very ill. On this account he has been detained from his seat for several days. The Joint Committee of the two houses of the General Assembly, appointed to investigate the affairs of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Williams-

burg, will leave to-day. To-night at 7:30 o'clock, at Old Market Hall, Miss Fannie Allyn will deliver a free lecture. Miss Allyn is said "to enjoy a wide reputation as a public speaker of more than ordinary powers and ability."

Governor Lee returned to the city from Alexandria yesterday, bringing his family with him. They now oc-cupy the Executive Mansion. It will be several days before Mrs. Lee will be able to receive her friends on account of the improvements being made to the house. Supreme Court of Appeals, Yesterday

Evans against Steward. Argued by Francis L. Smith, Esq., for appellant. and submitted. Robertson against Watts and als. and Robertson against Tapscott. Argued by Captain Bumgardner for appellants, and Messrs. Horsley & Brown

for appellees, and continued until toamendable shape. Mr. Carter means day.
to push his bills now before the comten cases on the regular docket: Farinholt vs. Lukhard, Jones vs. Turner and als., Farley's administrator vs. Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Thompson's administrator vs. Clarke and als. Goodman ne. Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, Slater, Myers & Co., vs. Arnett, Mos vs. Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works, Forbes's assignee vs. Winn's executrix, Smith vs. Henkel and als.,

Tardy vs. Creasy.

The case of Baldwin vs. Baldwin, on the privilege docket, has been set for

The following cases were disposed of vesterday :

Richard Elam and Henry Grady, lisorderly on the public street and abusing Nannie Williams. Fined \$2.50 John Habsing, abusing and beating Nannie Williams. Fined \$5.

James Fox, vagrant. Sent to jail

for five days.

Martha Logan and Thomas V. Jackon were charged with being tramps and suspicious characters. The former was sent to jail for twenty-four hours and the latter ordered to leave town. Nannie Williams (colored), assault-

ing and abusing Carrie Griffin. Discharged. Thomas N. Jackson, carrying con cealed weapons. Not guilty.

Margaret Morris (colored), drunk. Fined \$2 and costs.

J. C. Black, drunk. Continued until

Thomas Smith, George Smith and Charles Long, vagrants. Sent to jail for five days.

M. F. Bradley, obtaining eighteen barrels of oysters from R. T. Cro kett under false pretences. Sent to jail for

sixty days.

Temperance Meeting in Manchest A general temperance meeting will be held at the Fifth-Street Methodist church, Manchester, to-night. There will be addresses by Hon. J. N. Stubbs, member of the Senate from Gloucester county, and others. The ministers of the several churches of that city and other congregations have been invited to take part in the meeting.

The Board of Education did not meet last night on account of the absence of the Attorney-General, who was in Norfolk attending the United States Court to defend some State cases. The Governor and the Attorney-General are so

Board for some time. To Regulate the Practice of De Dr. W. W. Thackston, of Farmand Dr. G. H. Chewning, of Fredericks-burg, appeared before the Senate Com-mittee on General Laws yesterday to advocate the passage of Senator Elly-

busy that it-is hardly probable they

will be able to have any meeting of the

son's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry. These gentlemen were heard, but action was deferred until the next regular meeting of the committee.

Professor Hopkins, "America's great reader and delineator in Irish, German, and French characters," will give an entertainment at Old-Market Hall Sat-urday night for the benefit of the Knights

of Labor reading-room. [For the Dispatch.]
RICHMOND, VA., January 26, 1886.

The improvement of the above high-

ways will greatly benefit the county of Henrico and also the city of Richmond. Some years ago, the plan having been to Broad street and improving and grading the latter from the avenue eastward into the city, application was made in the County Court to open Clover street in Sidney (dedicated a form in its alignment to Reservoir avenue, and extend it 104 feet wide from Main to Broad. Upon the assurance then given by prominent city officials that the city would do the work and would grade and adorn both the avenue and Broad street, public-minded citivens of Henrico gave the necessary width of land the greater part of the way and instance particularly, was upon the express condition of speedy improvement. Recently a bill was introduced in the Senate authorizing the city to control, and keep in order Grove road and Reservoir avenue. Nothing was said about Broad street. At the instance of persons cognizant of the above facts an amendment was adopted in the Senate so as to include Broad street. Some disposition is manifested on the part of persons interested in Grove road to have this amendment struck out in the House. There should be no such jealousy in the matter. The legislators claimed, will be rare and racy. The trial has caused a genuine sensation in will do the right thing to pass the bill through the House as it came from the Senate. Not only should they do this for the reasons above stated, but also this city. because if the authority of the city should be extended beyond its limits over any highway, it would seem most reasonable to do it in the case of Broad street, which leads to the State Fair-Grounds, in which all Virginians feel an interest. Furthermore, the city of Richmond holds a mortgage for over \$20,000, I believe, on the Fair-Grounds, and on this latter account all the taxpayers of Richmond are interested in the Fair-Grounds and the public

thoroughfare leading to it.

RICHMOND, January 26, 1886. To the Editor of the Dispatch : We appeal to you as one of the triounes of the people to expose a certain piece of legislation which is now being carried out. We allude to the attempt to have the small-pox hospital removed from its present secluded position and placed in the midst of a thickly-settled neighborhood between the Brook and Mechanicsville turnpikes. We call this legislation unjust because all the imovements for many years past have and on Church Hill, mainly, however, where it is proposed to move this hospipoor people out our way, and so the ittee appointed to select a place think it will just suit us. They have the weavers for more pay; but on Mr. attempted to purchase before the pubthat a large sum has been subscribed to influence the removal. We therefore earnestly ask you to use your power to protect us against the contemplated outrage. Why not leave it where it No more secluded spot could be found than the one it is in. Your aid in this matter is our reliance.

A Hermit Who Lived in a Hollow

Tree.
[Cumberland (Md.) Times.] Information has been received from Point of Rocks of the death of General Fout, an aged hermit. For several years he had lived on an island near that place. His abode was the trunk of an old hollow tree. A few months ago the tree fell, nearly crushing the old gentleman : but all efforts to make him abandon his mode of living were ineffectual. He then built himself house of fodder. A few days ago a party went to see him, and found the odder house in ashes, and the hermit dead among the ruins. He was seventy-

one years old.

Lily Wildcap's Great Catch It is possible for a lady to be too captivating, according to Burdette, "You know that stylish Lily Wildcap who visited us last summer?" asks Miss — . "Yes," replied her friend. "Well, she's married." "Did she make a great catch?" "I should say so. She caught a widower with \$75,000 and three children. The youngest child caught the measles at school, the oldest caught the scarlet fever at Sunday school, the second caught the whooping cough, the husband went to Montreal and caught the small-pox, and Lily nursed all of them and caught all of

To the Legislature of Virginia Nearly two years ago all Sunday mail was discontinued at Jennings's Ordinary, Nottoway, because "Sabbath desecra-tion" is unlawful, and will destroy our religion and our Government.

Chairman of Committee January 13, 1886. Japanese Tea, Cup and Saucer, 805

to be sold at my auction-house, No. 26 Ninth street, this day at 4 o'clock P. M. GEORGE W. MAYO.

Mikado Lunch, 25 cents, 805 east

of learning to play banjo in six weeks. Call on Mr. George Clifton Dobson,

the famous banjoist, at Walter D. Moses & Co.'s, 914 Main street.

Auctioneer.

Hot Lunch at 25 cents, at 805 east Main street. Old newspapers for sale at the Dis-

See the Turk-805 east Main street. We are in fact selling our stock

DR. ARMSTRONG'S CASE.

TRIAL STILL IN PROGRESS. Rending Evidence for the Pro-

Te-Day. (Special telegram to the Dispate ATLANTA, GA., January 27 .- Dr.

Armstrong appears deeply concerned about his trial. The day has been oc-cupied in reading evidence for the prose-cution. The press has been excluded, and the friends of the reporters in court have been much harrassed. have been much harrassed. The members of the court are no

lawyers, and though great latitude is allowed under the rules in the admission of evidence, yet the Court, while to the rules of evidence as far as possi-ble. There have been two very proadmission of evidence which have puzzled the Court very much. The counsel on each side have argued the points with fulness and ability, and with citations of numerous authorities, and the arguments and authorities were so evenly balanced that a decision for one unpracticed in the law was very diffi-The Court has been very de to do right. One of the points was sub-mitted to an eminent and learned member of the judiciary who informed the second point was as warmly contested, and the Court felt some delicacy in sub-It was almost certain that these legal contests would arise all during have the Court select a legal umpire who would be acceptable to both sides. Hop. Frank Miller, of Augusta, was a fact. The last telegram was com-municated to the Japanese Foreign Office, which soon dispelled the rumor. appointed amicus curiae. The trial will not conclude for several days. Mr. Mann, the Cincinnati reporter, who The whole matter was investigated and wrote up the Doctor in Cincinnati, has not been put upon the stand, but will be to-morrow. His evidence, it is shown to be without an iota of truth.

BOYCOTTED BY THE KNIGHTS. War Declared on the Agent of the Bates Mills

A Lewiston special says: The city has talked of nothing for a day or two but the absolute and complete boycott ordered and enforced by the Knights of Labor against Mr. H. L. Pratt, agent of the Bates Mills, one of the largest manufacturing corporations in Maine. At a meeting of the Knights of Labor last Monday it was voted to boycott Mr. Pratt "for antagonizing the order by cutting down and discharging members of the order without giving reasons for doing so." On Tues-day the Knights of Labor notified the doctors, barbers, lawyers, druggists, blacksmiths, and general tradesmen not to have any dealings with Mr. Pratt or his family, on penalty of being themselves boycotted. Mr. Pratt to-day said he had no idea what caused the action of the Knights. The only communication he ever had with the members of the order was a short interview with a committee about three months ago in regard to the discharge of one man. The first notice he received been made at the west end of the city of any trouble was the receipt and on Church Hill, mainly, however, in the West End, and you cannot point to a single improvement in the direction supply him with food. Mr. Pratt thinks the trouble is entirely with peotal. But, unfortunately for us, we are ple outside the mills, as he has received

> to supply him. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association NEW YORK, January 27 .- The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association held its fifth annual meeting to-day at the Bryant Building. The yearly report showed a reserve of \$500,000, and \$51,000,000 new business during the past year. Mr. E. B. Harper, president of the Association, made a lengthy address on the subject of the company's prosperity. He said the success of the Association had astonished its friends and amazed its enemies. The system had truth, equity, and experience for its business closed with more than \$123,-000,000 of insurance in force, being an increase during the year of over \$38,-000,000. Eight hundred and thirty-eight thousand dellars have been paid during the year to widows, orphans, and other representatives of deceased members. The company has \$1,075,-000 of assets; its tontine reserve fund exceeds \$550,000. Since its establishment, five year's ago, the company has paid \$1,680,000 to members, and conducts its business at a saving in five years of \$8,165,268, as compared with the level-premium system of life-in-surance. The Mutual Reserve Fund's new business for 1885 was 50 per cent. greater than the combined new business

level-premium companies. After the meeting, pursuant to a custom adopted several years ago, a dinner was given at Delmonico's down-town Broadway establishment to the attaches and guests of the Association. Among some two hundred who sat at the tables were : President E. B. Harper, Alfred Taylor, N. W. Bloss, C. R. Bissell, G. F. Potter; E. J. Clark, of Watertown, New York; F. W. Baldwin, of Baltimore; Henry Overstoz, president of the Fifth National Bank of St. Louis; N. H. Brown, of Baltimore; Colonel Shields, of Philadelphia; General J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; R. S. Jones and F. T. Braman, of New York, and Sheppard Hoams.

of three fourths of all the New York

Ten Wagon-Loads of Them Gambling A Chicago special says: In the de-scent upon the Hankins gambling room late last night the list of people captured numbered in all 220. the number was State-Senator Cloonan, and a number of politicians, men about town, and a motley crowd of occasional and casual sports, besides members of the "profession." Some went to the Armory in cabs, and about ten loads were taken in patrol wagons. The apwere removed. The capture was the largest one that has occurred in this city for five years. The prisoners were fined \$1 each and costs, which was paid by the keeper of the place.

> A Sereyen-County Tale (Sylvania (Ga.) Tele;

On the plantation of the late Israel On the plantation of the late Israel Ziegler, Sr., Mr. Reuben Ziegler, while in search on a pond near the dwellinghouse of Lis mother's, for a couple of otters which he had previously shot, discovered a portion of the heads of two alligators above the ice by which the pond was then bridged. He soon relieved them from their toy embrace and drew them out. They are about six and a half and two and a half feet in

length, and were so frozen that they were almost immovable. Probably the completely covered condition of the pend deprived them of the air necessary to their existence, and they came to the surface in search of unobstructed atmosphere. He took them home and placed them in an out-house to keep them till the weather should moderate, thinking they would they and become them till the weather should moderate, thinking they would thaw and become so that they could move about, but they both died before a change in the weather revived them from their irosen condition. Quite a number of persons have seen them.

TO MARRY AT TEN.

A Chinese paper published in Hong Kong prints a runor to the effect that the Emperor of China, who is only in his tenth year, intends to form a matrimonial alliance and take the govern-ment of the country in his own hands. The reported outbreak in Seoul, the capital of Corea, on December 15th

appears to have no foundation in fact. Early in December the Japanese Gov-ernment arrested about thirty men who were suspected of being engaged in a plot against the existing Corean Governplot sgainst the existing Corean Government. This came to the ears of the officers of the Chinese Legation at Tokio, Japan, in the shape of a rumor that a number of desperadoes had embarked for Seoul. This rumor was telegraphed to Tientstin and in turn to the Chinese representative at Seoul. The latter, on investigating the matter, became informed of a rumor that eighty soldiers, disguised as tradesmen, were came informed of a rumor that eighty soldiers, disguised as tradesmen, were then in Seoul awaiting an opportunity to attack the palace, and telegraphed the rumor to the Legation at Tokio as

A Tuttor's Sutt Decided by Tevine the [New York Tribune.]

Alexander H. Strouse ordered a suit of clothes at his tailors, Cavanaugh, Sanford & Co., of No. 17 west Twentythird street. It was a \$55 suit and Mr. Strouse expected to look extremely "swell" when he got it on. But, alas! when the suit came home he could not button the waistband of the trousers. This was too much, and when the bill came in he sternly refused to pay it. Cavanaugh, Sandford & Co. said that if Mr. Strouse chose to grow so fat between the time of taking his measure and the completion of the suit it was none of their business, and so Mr. Strouse found himself with two suits on his handsthe second one being a suit at law for the \$55. This suit was tried before Judge Hall and a jury in the City Court

yesterday.

The testimony for the defence was Mr. Strouse with the suit on. He came in from an ante-room and asked the gentlemen of the jury to try to button the trousers. The first juryman who tried it was a stout man with a bald head. He squeezed Mr. Strouse until two, but the waistband would not meet. Then a slim juror solemnly adjusted his spectacles and jerked Mr. Strouse nearly off his feet as he tried to bring the ends of the waistband together by vigorous pulls. But it was of no use, and he sat down and looked thoughtful. The jury felt the full importance of the task no complaints from his operatives. He they were engaged in, and mindful of had an application not long ago from their oaths to "well and truly try," some of the younger and more vigorous members took a hand. The effort was futile, however, and the drawn. Mr. Pratt says he has had no thoughtful. The testimony for the dedifficulty in supplying the wants of his fence being all in, the Judge delivered family, and he has received offers from independent tradesmen who are willing quoting the law laid down by Coke and Blackstone on short waistbands and After profound deliberation they decided that a pair of trousers which could not be buttoned up were "no good," that this vitiated the suit of clothes and

the suit of the plaintiff. So they gave a verdict for the defendant. One Hundred and Five Years Old. A Wilmington (Del.) telegram says : home in New Castle yesterday. She was one hundred and five years old and lived alone in a small house adjoining the Knights of Pythias' Hall Before the erection of the hall she had lived for many years on its site and as far back as thirty years ago was popularly called " Granny" Todd, ence to her aged appearance. A fall on the ice last Saturday caused her to take to her bed, but her death is credited to

apoplexy. SCOTT'S PAULSION OF PURE CON-LIVER III., WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, IN LUNG TROUBLES AND CHOLERA INFANTUM, -- Dr. ROUBLES AND CHOLERA INVANTON.—17.
W. E. Ranson, Hartford, Ind., says: "I find Scott's Emulsion an excellent remedy in lung troubles, and especially in stramous children, and a most valuable remedy in chronic stages of Cholera Infantum."

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to

SHOKE TRIEY CIGARS.

Troches" give instant relief. ENORS TRIXY CIGARS. THE DISPATCH JON-PRINTING HO theroughly equipped to do all kinds of Bo AND JOB-PRINTING at the shortest notice

SMOKE TRIXY CIGARS. WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of forty years has untiringly de-voted her time and talents as a female phy-sician and nurse, principally among chil-dren. She has especially studied the con-stitution and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a nurse and physician, she has compounded a SOOTHING SY RUP for children teething. It operates like magle, giving rest and It operates like magle, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article Mrs. Winslow is becoming world renowned as a benefactor of her race. Children certainly do hisse UP and bless her. Especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the SOOTHING SYRUP are DAILY sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benedits and unite in calling her blessed. No more as a discharged her duty to her suffering little ones, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. Try it, mothers—TRY IT NOW.—Ladies' Fisitor. New York Cky. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. [a 23-codlw]

AUCTION BALES TO-DAY.

N. WALKER and JOHN H. GUY, at 12 o'cleck M., trustees' sale of Richmond Virginia Woolen Mill, mechinery, de. AMPSON & ADAMSON, at 4 c'clock P. M., three houses and lots, and two vacant lots in the city of Mauchester. GEORGE W. MAYO, 1014 A. M., furnit piano, stoves, du, GEORGE W. MAYO, at 4 o'clock P. M., c logue wife of law- and miscellas-books.